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An Enumeration of the Plants collected by Dr. H. H. Rusby in South
America, 1885-1886, XXVIII

By H. H. RUSBY

(Continued from Bull. Torr. Club, 26: 200 10 Ap. 1899.)

Cestrum sparsiflorum Britton, sp. nov.

Younger portions of the stem sparsely puberulent; branches elongated, straight and rigid: petioles 5 mm. long, narrowly margined: blades 6-12 cm. long, 2-4 cm. broad, oblong, acuminate at both ends, the point slender and very acute, entire, dark-green, thin but rigid, the midrib channeled above, underneath terete and prominent, like the 10-12 pairs of very slender, strongly upwardly arched secondaries, which connect near the margin: peduncles solitary from the axils, together with the rachis about 2 or 3 cm. long, slightly recurved, angled, several-flowered, the flowers more or less secund, sessile upon small nodular bases: calyx 5 mm. long, 2 or 3 mm. broad, campanulate, lobed one-fourth of the way, the lobes triangular-acuminate and acute: corolla-tube many-nerved, 2 cm. long, at the base 1 mm., at the summit 2.5 mm. broad, the base loosely enclosed in the calyx, the lobes 6 mm. long, triangular-ovate: fruit not seen.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 816).

Sessea dependens R. & P. Fl. Per. 2: 9. *pl.* 116. Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 2625). The same as Mandon's no. 450.

Fabiana imbricata R. & P. Fl. Per. 2: 12. *pl.* 122. Near Valparaiso, Chili, June, 1885 (no. 825). Local name "Pichi."

Nicotiana undulata R. & P. Fl. Per. 2: 16. Mapiri, 5000 ft. April, 1886 (no. 822). The same as Bang's no. 1858.

Nicotiana tomentosa R. & P. Fl. Per. 2: 16. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2435). Grows 12 to 15 feet high, the leaves very large and with a strong odor of tobacco.

Nicotiana pandurata Dunal; DC. Prod. 13: *pl.* 569. Beni River, July, 1886 (no. 821).

Nicotiana glauca Grah. Bot. Mag. *pl.* 2837. Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., April, 1885 (no. 813). Grows on banks of streams; the leaves used as a narcotic.

Nicotiana Rusbyi Britton, sp. nov.

Glandular-hairy, the leaves shortly and finely soft-tomentose ; stems stoutish, flexuous, erect : petioles (largest leaves not present) 2–4 cm. long, stout, margined : blades .8–2.5 dm. long, .3–1.2 dm. broad, ovate, the base abruptly contracted into the petiole, short-pointed and acute at the apex, entire, thick and rigid, the venation slender, not prominent except the midrib underneath : inflorescence widely and loosely paniculate (in the specimens 3 dm. long and broad), the branchlets subulate-bracted : pedicels short, becoming about 1 cm. long and erect in fruit : calyx in flower 5 mm., in fruit 1 cm. long, campanulate, lobed about one third of the way, the lobes triangular, acute, the sinuses about the same : corolla 1.5–2 cm. long, about 5–7 mm. broad, lightly curved and ventricose, apparently pale-yellow, the lobes about 5 mm. long, triangular-ovate : capsule elongated-globular, about 7 mm. long, or, after opening, the valves nearly 1 cm. long.

Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 2434). The same as Bang's no. 1182.

Nierembergia pulchella Gill. ex Miers ; Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. **5** : 173: 1846. Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., April, 1895 (no. 1982). The same as Mandon's, no. 1476.

Schizanthus pinnatus R. & P. Fl. Per. **1** : 13 f. 17. Near Valparaiso, Chili, June, 1885 (no. 1023).

Brunfelsia latifolia (Pohl.) Benth. in DC. Prod. **10** : 199 (*Franciscea latifolia* Pohl. Pl. Bras. Ic. 3. *pl.* 2) Mapiri, 5000 ft., April, 1886 (no. 621) and Beni River, July, 1886 (no. 2122).

Brunfelsia hydrangeaeformis (Pohl.) Benth.; DC. Prod. **10** : 108 (*Franciscea hydrangeaeformis* Pohl Pl. Bras. Ic. **1** : 7. *pl.* 7.) Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1030), Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1876 (no. 2611) and Beni River, July, 1886 (no. 862).

SCROPHULARIACEAE.

Fagelia chelidonioides (H.B.K.) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. **2** : 459. Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1056).

Fagelia integrifolia (Murray) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. **2** : 460 (*Calceolaria integrifolia*) Murr Syst. ed. 13, 64. Near Valparaiso Chili, June, 1885 (no. 1051).

Fagelia polifolia (Hook.) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. **2** : 460 (*Calceolaria polifolia*) Hook. Bot. Mag. *pl.* 2897. Near Valparaiso, Chili, June, 1885 (no. 1054).

Fagelia teucroides (Griseb.) (*Calceolaria teucroides* Griseb. Goett. Abh. 19: 212. 1874 ?). Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 1058). The flowers are distinctly larger, and it will very likely prove to be an undescribed species.

Fagelia virgata (R. & P.) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. 460 (*Calceolaria virgata* R. & P. Fl. Per. 1: 20 pl. 31). Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1060).

Fagelia canescens (Willd.) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 459 (*Calceolaria canescens* Willd. ex Roem. & Schult. Syst. Mant. 1: 165). Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 1053). This species, with several others, forms a dense mass of low shrubbery on gravelly banks, resembling a growth of *Vaccinium*.

Fagelia scabra (R. & P.) Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 460 (*Calceolaria scabra* R. & P. Fl. Chil. 1: 19. pl. 59). Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 1057).

Fagelia Boliviana Britton, sp. nov.

Puberulent throughout: branchlets elongated, erect or ascending, coarsely angled: petioles .5-1 cm. long, broad, weak: blades 4-6 cm. long, 2-3 cm. broad, ovate, rounded at the base, acuminate and acute at the apex, rather coarsely crenate, the yellowish midrib and 7-9 pairs of strongly ascending secondaries rather prominent underneath: cymes 5-8 cm. broad, loosely about 10-flowered: the peduncles 2-5 cm. long: pedicels 1-1.5 cm. long, stoutish, ascending: calyx about 7 mm. long, foliaceous, the ovate obtuse lobes not very unequal: corolla (as pressed) about 2 cm. long and broad, bright yellow: style 6 mm. long, stoutish, slightly tapering: the stigma capitate, small.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 1052).

Alonsoa acutifolia R. & P. Syst. Veg. 153. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1084).

Alonsoa incisaefolia R. & P. Syst. Veg. 154. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1086). The same as Mandon's 464.

Galvesia Limensis Dombey ex. Chav. Monog. Antirrh. 180, Payta, Peru, Feb. 6, 1883 (no. 2504).

Leucocarpus alatus G. Don.; Sweet Brit. Fl. Gard. 5: pl. 124. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2423).

Mimulus glabratus H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 2: 370. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1096).

Stemodia Chilensis Benth. Bot. Reg. pl. 1470. Near Valparaiso, Chile, June, 1885 (no. 1072).

Monniera procumbens (Mill.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 463 (*Erinus procumbens* Mill. Gard. Dict. ed. 8, n. 6. *Herpestis chamaedryoides* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 2: 369). Falls of Madeira, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 1094).

Forenia parviflora Buch.-Ham. ex Wall. Cat. no. 3958. Falls of Madeira, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 1388).

Vandellia diffusa L. Mant. 89. Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2566), and Falls of Madeira, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 1775). The drying plant has the odor of tobacco.

Ilysanthes gratioloides (L.) Benth. ; DC. Prod. 10: 419 (*Capraria gratioloides* L. Syst. ed. X, 1117). Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2566).

Sibthorpia nectarifera Wedd. Chlor. And. 2: 111. Sorata, 13000 ft. Feb., 1886 (no. 2477). The same as Mandon's 471.

Sibthorpia pinchinchensis H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 2: 390. *pl.* 176 (?) Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1245). The same as Mandon's 470.

Scoparia pinnatifida Cham., in Linnaea 8: 22. 1833. Falls of Madeira, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 2603).

Scoparia dulcis L. Sp. Pl. 116. Mapiri, 5000 ft., Apr., 1886 (no. 1817), and falls of Madeira, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 1374).

Ourisia chamaedrifolia Benth. in DC. Prod. 10: 493. Sorata, Bolivia, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1104). Also collected near Unduavi.

Veronica peregrina L. Sp. Pl. 14. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1854).

Gerardia rigida Gill. ex Benth. in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag. 1: 206. 1835 (?). The long recurved calyx-teeth are as in *G. genistillifolia*, but the stem is quite different. Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 1079). The same as Bang's no. 2530 and no. 2854.

Gerardia lanceolata (R. & P.) Benth. in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag. 1: 207. 1835 (*Virgularia lanceolata* R. & P. Syst. Veg. 161). Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1078) the same as Mandon's no. 479. No. 1077, from Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886, the same as Pearce's collection at Muña, 8000-9000 ft.

***Gerardia brevifolia* sp. nov.**

Foliage lightly scabrous, the corolla pubescent: stems stout, erect and erect-branched, terete, the branchlets quadrangular,

densely leafy: leaves sessile, .75–2 cm. long, 3–27 mm. broad, lance-oblong, obtuse at the base, the apex blunt but apiculate, entire, very thick, the midrib very stout and prominent underneath, the broader 3-nerved: pedicels 5–8 mm. long, stout: calyx thick, about 1.25 cm. long, lobed about half way, the tube campanulate, the lobes triangular, acute, the sinuses rather broader, obtuse: corolla-tube 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. broad, infundibular-campanulate, the lobes 7 mm. long, the 3 lower 6 or 7 mm. broad, the margin rounded, obscurely sinuate, the 2 upper united: stamens not reaching to the base of the corolla-lobes, the filaments adnate to the lower fourth of the corolla, the anthers 4 mm. long: style about equaling the stamens: capsule about 1 cm. long, broadly oval or subglobose.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 1080). This is the same as Pearce's from Unduavi, 10000 ft., July, 1866. No. 1082, from Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886, the same as Mathews' no. 3137, is probably of this species also.

Castilleia communis Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 529. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1097). The same as Mandon's no. 475.

Castilleia pumila (Benth.) Wedd. Chlor. And. 2: 119 (*Castilleia nubigena pumila* Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 534). Sorata, 13000 ft., Feb., 1896 (no. 1088).

Castilleia fissifolia L. F. Suppl. 293. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1087).

Bartsia laxiflora Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 547. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1089). The same as Bang's 691. All these *Bartsias* grow on open, grassy hillsides, especially in wet places.

Bartsia patens Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 546. Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1090). The same as Bang's 2028.

Bartsia inaequalis Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 545. Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1091). The same as Mandon's 480 and Bang's 668.

Bartsia breviflora Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 545. Sorata, 13000 ft., Feb., 1886. The same collected by Pearce at Peluchuco.

Bartsia hispida Benth.; DC. Prod. 10: 547(?) Sorata, 10000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 1083). This bears some resemblance to *B. subincisa*. No. 1349, from Sorata, 10000 ft., may be the same, but my specimen is fragmentary.

LENTIBULACEAE

Utricularia alpina Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib. 11. Mapiri, 8000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2765). The same collected by Bang.

Utricularia pusilla Vahl. Enum. 1: 202. Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1357).

Pinguicula antarctica Vahl. Enum. 1: 192 (?) Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1356). Collected at the same place by Pearce. Grows on wet mossy banks and rocks.

GESNERIACEAE

Achimenes Rusbyi Britton, Mem. Torr. Club, 6: 95. Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1102).

***Achimenes gracilis* Britton, sp. nov.**

Sparsely strigose; stems 3–5 dm. long, simple, erect or ascending, slender and weak, coarsely angled and sulcate, from a finely many-branched root: leaves opposite, those of the pair somewhat unequal; petioles .4–1 cm. long, weak: blades .6–1 dm. long, 2.5–3.5 cm. broad, oblong, inaequilateral, narrowed or acuminate at the base, rather abruptly short-pointed and acute at the apex, entire, very thin, deep green above with the very slender venation inconspicuous, pale underneath with the midrib and about 6 pairs of very strongly ascending secondaries slightly prominent: pedicels 5–8 cm. long, filiform: calyx-tube turbinate, 4–5 mm. long, the lobes narrowly linear, the longest nearly 1 cm. long: corolla crimson, the tube 2 cm. long, campanulate, somewhat ventricose, the spreading limb nearly 2 cm. broad: stamens equaling the corolla-tube or slightly exserted, the filaments very slender.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2421). Dr. Britton thinks that Pearce's plant, collected at Los Piños, 6000 ft., Mar., 1864, is of this species.

Seemannia ternifolia Regel. Gartenfl. 4: 183. pl. 126. 1855. Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1101). The same as Matthews' no. 1335.

Seemannia sylvatica (H.B.K.) Hanst. Linnaea 29: 540. 1857–8 (*Gesnera sylvatica* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 2: 393. Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1100). The same also collected by Bang.

Koellikeria argyrostigma (Hook.) Regel. Fl. 250. 1848. Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2658).

Diastemma purpurascens sp. nov.

Sparsely to very sparsely coarse-pilose throughout: stems 4–7 cm. high, tufted, erect, sub-simple, but appearing as though branched by the widely spreading pedicels: petioles 4–6 mm. long, broad, weak: leaves deep purple, 1.5–4 cm. long, 1–2 cm. broad, ovate, abruptly short-produced at the base, blunt at the apex, coarsely sinuate at the margin, thin, the midrib and about 4 pairs of secondaries very prominent underneath: pedicels 1–2 cm. long, thickened upward, weak: calyx-tube turbinate, in flower 3 mm. long by 2 mm. broad, the lobes about equal, rotund ovate, narrowed at the base, spreading or reflexed, herbaceous, both the tube and the lobes greatly enlarging in fruit: corolla nearly 1 cm. long, the tube campanulate, strongly declined or deflexed at the base, the mouth oblique, 7 or 8 mm. broad.

Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 2604), and Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1984).

Isoloma Sprucei Britton, Mem. Torr. Club, 6: 97. Mapiri, 5000 ft., Apr., 1886 (no. 2151). The same as Bang's no. 1541 and Spruce's no. 5841.

Isoloma flexuosa sp. nov.

Ferruginous-tomentose, the upper leaf-surfaces coarsely short-strigose: stems ascending, very weak and flexuous, obtusely angled: petioles 1–3 cm. long, weak, broad: blades 4–8 cm. long, 2–5 cm. broad, ovate, rounded at the base, acute at the apex, crenate, thin, pale, the venation coarse, strongly prominent underneath, the secondaries about 10 pairs, strongly incurved, the tertiaries meeting about midway between them: pedicel 2 or 3 cm. long, weak, shaggy: calyx-tube 5 mm. broad, sub-hemispherical, the lobes nearly 1 cm. long, foliaceous, ovate, with contracted base, acute: corolla red, strongly declined, very oblique at the base, less so at the mouth, 1.75 cm. long, 1 cm. broad, as pressed, campanulate, with highly contracted mouth, the short lobes unequal, erect-spreading: anthers all coherent, the quadrilateral mass about 3.5 mm., square: style nearly 1.5 cm. long, thickish, pilose, the stigma slightly dilated, blunt: disk nearly as long as the ovary, of five separate, thick, fleshy glands, two of them larger and 2-lobed.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2424).

Isoloma (?) urticifolia sp. nov.

Coarsely pilose, the older portions sparsely, the younger densely, or somewhat tomentose: stems thick, but weak, decumbent or ascending, pale, coarsely angled: petioles 3–5 cm. long, broad

and weak, much dilated at the insertion: blades .5-1 dm. long, 2.5-5 cm. broad, ovate, mostly inaequilateral, the base rounded but abruptly slightly produced into the petiole, acute and short-pointed at the apex, rather coarsely serrate, very thin, pale, the midrib and 9 or 10 pairs of very slender secondaries lightly prominent underneath: cymes mostly 3-5-flowered, the filiform pedicels 2 or 3 cm. long: calyx 5 mm. long, parted almost to the base, the lobes ovate, obtuse, foliaceous, widely spreading: corolla 1.5 cm. long, .75 cm. broad, as pressed, red, cylindraceous, lightly dilated about the middle, the base very oblique, the lobes about 2 mm. long, unequal, broad, rounded, erect-spreading: stamens about equaling the corolla, the filaments slender, the light-yellow anthers about 1.25 mm. long, coherent in pairs, the cells parallel, truncate at apex, cordate at base: ovary broadly ovoid: style stoutish, 1 cm. long, the stigma dilated, concave: disk of 3 oblong small glands.

Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2422).

This species varies greatly from the genus in the form of its stigma, more like that of *Gesnera*, and in the absence of two lobes of the disk.

Kohlerianthus Fritschii (Rusby) Fritsch, Pflanzenfam., Nacht. 300. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2438).

Alloplectus dichrous DC. Prod. 7: 546? Mapiri, 2500 and 5000 ft., Apr. and May, 1886 (nos. 2484 and 2700). Both specimens are very imperfect. They are the same as Spruce's no. 185, placed under *A. Patrisii* in Herb. Kew.

DIPLOLEGNON gen. nov.

Calyx free, laterally compressed, gibbous, colored, 5-parted, the segments ample, unequal, entire, the margins of the lower replicate. Corolla-tube cylindraceous, the base oblique, the mouth slightly contracted, the limb very short, 2 of the lobes erect, rounded, enclosing the other three, which form an inner cartilaginous-thickened series, their apices strongly induplicate. Filaments dilated below, monadelphous and adnate to the corolla at the base, the anthers coherent in pairs, the cells parallel, distinct; staminodium not apparent. Disk of two large glands, the anterior somewhat smaller. Ovary superior, ovoid, the style shorter than the corolla, stout, sigmoid-curved, the stigma large, strongly 2-lobed. Suffruticose, tomentose, the leaves opposite, nearly equal, the flowers fascicled in the axils. Plant having the habit of *Alloplectus*, to which it is closely related.

Name in allusion to the double rim or margin of the corolla.

Diplolegnon Riceanum sp. n.

Densely short-velutinous, the upper leaf-surfaces scabrous; stems (only the uppermost portions seen) light-brown, stout, coarse and weak: petioles 2 to 4 cm. long, very stout; blades 1.25 to 2.25 dm. long, 5 to 8 cm. broad, oblong to ovate: blunt at the base, very short-pointed and acute at the apex, finely and very shortly serrate, thickish but flaccid, dark-green above, ferruginous underneath, the venation lightly prominent on both sides, rather more so above, the midrib and 12 to 14 pairs of slightly ascending secondaries coarse and broad: pedicels .5 to 1 cm. long, very stout, nerved: calyx nearly 2 cm. long, purple, strongly nerved, parted nearly to the base, the lower lobe keeled, its edges strongly reflexed, all broadly ovate, acute, hirsute: disk of two scutellate lobes, thick and fleshy: ovary 5 mm. long, ovoid, compressed: style 1 cm. long, the stigma 3 mm. broad: corolla 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. broad, thick, red, hirsute, a little broadened upward: stamens about equaling the corolla, the blackish connectives greatly enlarged.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2152).

Species dedicated to Dr. Charles Rice, Chairman of the Revision Committee of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, who has kindly suggested the generic name.

Alloplectus grandifolius Britton, sp. nov.

Ferruginous-tomentose, the upper leaf-surfaces coarsely strigose: stems very stout, weak: only the uppermost leaves seen: the petioles 3-5 cm. long, very broad, the blades 2-3 dm. long, 1-1.5 dm. broad, oval, varying to ovate or obovate, blunt or rounded at the base, obtuse at the apex, thin, dark-green and rough above, with the venation scarcely prominent, deep-purple underneath, with the very broad, coarse midrib and 10-12 pairs of coarse, moderately upcurved secondaries prominent, the margin irregularly serrate-dentate: pedicels 2 or 3 cm. long, stout, weak: calyx deep-purple, 2 cm. long, divided nearly to the base, the lobes obovate, acutish, coarsely serrate-dentate, strongly veined: ovary 5 mm. long and about as broad, strongly and sharply ridged, hirsute when young: style 2 cm. long, pilose: one lobe of the disk prominent, ovate, rounded at the apex, the others inconspicuous and very irregular: corolla not seen.

Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2483).

Columna Boliviana Britton ex-Rusby, Mem. Torr. Club, 4: 238. Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 1352), 6000 ft. (no. 2487) and Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2488).

Columnnea sp. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2153).

Besleria montana Britton ex-Rusby, Mem. Torr. Club, 4: 240. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (nos. 2150 and 2425). The same as Spruce's no. 4564 from Tarapota, *fide* Britton.

***Besleria Sprucei* Britton, sp. nov.**

Stems ascending, weak, very coarsely angled, hirsute with spreading yellowish hairs, the internodes 5 or 6 cm. long, only the upper seen: petioles 1–3 cm. long, coarse and broad: blades 1–2 dm. long, 6–8 cm. broad, obovoid, inaequilateral, acuminate at the base, abruptly and acutely short-pointed, finely and sharply serrate, coarsely strigose, very pale underneath, the midrib coarse and broad, the secondaries 10 to 12 pairs, strongly incurved; peduncles 1.5–2 cm. long, 5–7-flowered: pedicels about 1 cm. long, thickened upward: calyx-tube short-crateriform, the lobes about 3–5 mm. long, triangular, ovate, acute: corolla 1–1.5 cm. long, the tube lightly contracted at about the middle, abruptly ventricose above, the lobes short, broad spreading: anthers semi-circular, the connective broad, dark, concave: ovary 4 mm. long, stout style 1 cm. long, both pilose, especially the former: disk cupulate, 1 mm. long, the margin entire or very slightly sinuately lobed.

Mapiri, Bolivia, 2500 ft., May, 1885; grows in deep woods (no. 2149). The same as Bang's no. 2537 and 2538.

***Besleria pauciflora* sp. nov.**

Coarsely pilose, the youngest portions somewhat ferruginous-tomentose: stems stout, weak, coarsely quadrangular, the internodes about 5 cm. long: petioles 3–5 cm. long, tomentose: blades 1–1.5 dm. long, 5–7.5 cm. broad, oval, very abruptly contracted into the petiole, distantly short-serrate, thin, deep-green and sparsely pilose above, pale and pubescent underneath, with the midrib and about 8 pairs of secondaries lightly prominent: peduncles 1 to few-flowered, about 5 cm. long, erect, slender: calyx about 1 cm. long, the tube sub-hemispherical, the lobes lance-ovate, acuminate and acute: corolla light-red, nearly 2 cm. long, the tube ventricose above the middle, the lobes about 2 mm. long, broad, rounded, strongly reflexed: anthers cordate, 1 mm. long, 1.5 cm. broad, with a broad, dark connective: style 1 cm. long, stout, flattened, thickened upward: stigma nearly as broad as the anthers, strongly 2-lobed: ovary 5 mm. long, broadly ovoid: disk very short, interrupted upon one side to form 2 small lobes, the remainder inclined to be 3-lobed.

Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2437).